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The Courier-Journal.

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VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,233.

LOUISVILLE, FRIDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 20, 1907.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS. (ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.)

The Weather.
Forecast for Friday and Saturday:
Kentucky—Fair Friday; Saturday probably rain.
Tennessee—Fair Friday; Saturday probably rain.
Indiana—Fair Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness, probably rain in extreme south portion.

THE LATEST.

Gov. Willson has sent Adj. Gen. Johnston to Hopkinsville with a letter to Circuit Judge Cook asking that a special term of court be called to investigate the recent raid on the city of Hopkinsville. The State Fire Marshal then will be called on to present the evidence which he has in his possession, and it is hoped that indictments may be returned. When the court convenes additional troops may be sent to Hopkinsville to assure protection for the witnesses.

By an almost unanimous vote the Republican Committee of New York county refused to consider a resolution endorsing Gov. Hughes for the Republican presidential nomination. When the resolution was offered a motion was immediately introduced providing that the resolution go over for consideration at the next meeting of the committee, in January. This motion was adopted with a shout that could be heard outside the committee-room.

Representatives of the tobacco trust, the growers and the middlemen are gathered in Frankfort for a conference with Gov. Willson to-day, when an effort will be made to reach some basis on which the differences between the growers and the buyers can be settled. The settlement among the members was that there was little chance of reaching a satisfactory settlement, but all are willing to do their best toward that end.

The Italian Government, through its Ambassador at Washington, has made a demand for indemnity for tobacco belonging to the Italian regie which was burned by night riders during the raid in Hopkinsville. The tobacco was valued at \$12,000. The demand was made on the State Department, and Secretary Root is also asked to intervene to prevent further destruction of the property of the regie in Kentucky.

Gov. Willson is besieged by applicants for State jobs, but has laid down the rule that no appointments will be made until after the people of the section affected by the appointment have had a chance to express themselves either for or against applicants. He also announced that he will require members of the Board of Equalization to agree not to draw pay except when they attend meetings.

Col. Jouett Henry, commanding the Third Kentucky Infantry, of the State Guard, sent his resignation to the General commanding and from there it will go to Gov. Willson. Col. Henry feels that his services have been ignored in the recent use of troops at Hopkinsville and is offended by the lack of consideration which he thinks has been shown him.

Kentucky members in Congress fared well in the committee assignments and several were promoted. Congressman Stanley landed on the Agriculture Committee, which is much sought after by the members.

At his invocation at the opening of the session of the House of Representatives Chaplain Couden prayed for the safety of the ships and men of the battleship fleet now on its way to the Pacific coast.

The Taft and Hughes presidential booms were given additional gas in Washington yesterday when representatives from New York and other States called to see the President.

The Supreme Court of Alabama has rendered a decision sustaining the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company in its control of the South and North railroad of Alabama.

William Jennings Bryan will be a guest at the annual dinner by the Board of Trade of Birmingham and will make a speech at a public reception to be given in his honor.

Action is now being taken in Tennessee to test the right of the State Fire Marshal to summon witnesses and compel them to testify during an investigation of fires.

Hauge, the Norwegian Minister to the United States, died in Norway while on a snowshoeing trip. Mr. Hauge married Mrs. Louise Todd Joy, of Louisville.

Van Leer Polk, once United States Consul General to Calcutta, and a member of a prominent family in Tennessee, was taken ill on the street in Memphis and died in a few minutes.

Judge Ball, of the Illinois Superior Court, last night postponed the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad until March 2.

The Governor of West Virginia will call an extra session of the Legislature for January 28 for the consideration of more stringent mining laws.

An explosion in the Darr mines at Jacobs Creek, Pa., entombed from 200 to 250 miners, and the probability is that all were killed.

ITALY SEEKS REPARATION

For Tobacco Destroyed By Night Riders.

Regie Lost \$12,000 In Hopkinsville Raid.

Ambassador Calls On Secretary of State To Prevent Further Destruction.

To Intervene To Prevent Further Destruction.

GOV. WILLSON IS NOTIFIED.

Washington, Dec. 19.—At the request of the Italian Ambassador, Secretary of State Root has called upon the Governor of Kentucky to intervene to prevent the further destruction by "night riders" of tobacco belonging to the Italian Government and stored in Kentucky.

Indemnity is asked for the tobacco destroyed in the raid of the night riders on Hopkinsville. This tobacco was purchased by the Italian Government, which maintains a monopoly of the sale of tobacco of all kinds in Italy. The Governor of Kentucky has reported that he is investigating the matter.

Other matters about which the Italian Ambassador complained related to the treatment of Italian laborers in the States of Mississippi and Florida. In the first named State laborers had been abused because they were Italians and came into competition with the native labor, while in Florida they were made the victims of a system of peonage, which was worse than slavery.

As in the cases of Louisiana and Kentucky all that Secretary Root could do, owing to the limitations upon the exercise of the Federal power, was to promise to communicate with the executives of the four States, asking them to investigate the complaints and endeavor to extend to the Italians the protection guaranteed them by treaty.

SECRETARY ROOT'S STATEMENT.

Complaint Against Kentucky Is a Claim For Indemnity.

Washington, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The State Department furnished the following statement in regard to the complaint against Kentucky: "The Italian Ambassador to-day complained to Secretary Root of four Southern States—Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Kentucky. The complaint against the three first is that Italian immigrants are mistreated by American employers. This is the charge of peonage, which the Department of Justice has been pressing, and upon which it has recently secured several convictions.

"The complaint against Kentucky is a claim for indemnity for tobacco belonging to Italy destroyed by 'night riders' at Hopkinsville.

"Secretary Root told the Ambassador that the Federal Government can do no more than it is now doing through the Department of Justice, but that he would forward the Italian Government's complaints to the Governors of the several States."

ITALY'S LOSS \$12,000.

Night Riders Burned Tobacco Which Was Stored In Tandy Warehouse.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—That Federal cognizance has been taken of the night rider invasion of Hopkinsville on account of the complaint of the Italian Ambassador that property owned by his Government was destroyed, has aroused deep interest here and lends additional security to the situation. The loss sustained by the Italian Government was \$12,000 worth of tobacco, which was contained in the warehouse of the Tandy & Fairleigh Tobacco Company, a corporation organized under Delaware laws.

The company represents the Italian Regie in this district as agents and buys direct from the farmers or from other buyers or organizations. The company is one of the largest, if not the largest, purchasers of tobacco from the Dark District Planters' Protective Association. When the raid occurred on December 7 Tandy & Fairleigh had been receiving only a short time the tobacco they had bought for the Government, between one hundred thousand and one hundred and fifty thousand pounds being stored in the warehouse which was set on fire and destroyed by the night riders. The building burned was the property of W. H. Tandy; the insurance losses on this property have not been adjusted.

LAW AND ORDER LEAGUE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Would Stop Visits of Night Riders and Punish the Guilty.

Springfield, Ky., Dec. 19.—A meeting of the citizens of Washington county was held at the office of County Attorney T. Scott Mayes and a Citizens' Law and Order League of Washington county

was formed. Mr. William N. Kneeling was elected president and Mr. J. C. McElroy, secretary and treasurer. The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Whereas, Many of the citizens of Washington county have been visited by mobs and night riders, organized and going forth in open violation of the laws, creating and intimidating citizens and destroying property and sending threatening communications to do personal injury and destroy property; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the peaceable, law-abiding citizens of Washington county, do most emphatically denounce such acts of lawlessness and demand that those guilty of participating therein be brought to justice and punished in accordance with law; and to this end we petition the Hon. B. L. Lacey, Judge of the Washington County Court, to call together the Federal Court of Washington county for the purpose of having said court to appropriate a sufficient sum to ascertain who these criminals are, and we further petition the County Judge of Washington county to exercise the power vested in him by the Kentucky Statutes and to offer a reward in the sum of \$500 for the arrest and conviction of each person guilty of the acts herein set out and in violation of Section 1241 A of the Kentucky Statutes, and we further petition the Hon. A. E. Willson, Governor of the State of Kentucky, to exercise the right conferred upon him by the Statute Law of the State of Kentucky and to offer a reward of \$500 for the apprehension and conviction of each offender in violation of Section 1241 A of the Kentucky Statutes.

It is further resolved, that we associate ourselves together, under the name of the Citizens' Law and Order League of Washington county, Kentucky, and we ask the cooperation of all citizens of the county to the end that those guilty of the recent outrages upon the citizenship be punished, and to the end that the rights and liberties of the people guaranteed to us by the Constitution of the State and the United States be made secure and permanent.

J. R. DURHAM,
R. B. SIMMS,
R. H. HAYTHRETT,
A. L. HAYDON.

In response to the above resolution the Hon. B. L. Lacey, County Judge of Washington county, has called a meeting of the Fiscal Court of the county to meet here Saturday, December 21, to appropriate a sufficient sum to apprehend and convict all persons guilty of (Concluded on 2d Page, 5th Column.)

L. AND N.'S CONTROL OF SOUTH AND NORTH

UPHELD BY THE ALABAMA SUPREME COURT.

REHEARING DENIED THE MINORITY STOCKHOLDERS.

END OF LONG LITIGATION.

Montgomery, Ala., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—By virtue of a ruling of the Supreme Court, the Louisville and Nashville railroad is fixed in its control and management for the South and North railroad of Alabama, the stock of which is almost wholly owned by the first-named company. The high court denied an application for rehearing in the case of Henry B. Gray and others, which had before been decided by the same tribunal in favor of the railroad company.

This litigation is a part of that begun by Lieut. Gov. Henry B. Gray and other minority stockholders of the South and North. Sult in this instance was brought to deprive the Louisville and Nashville from control of the minor corporation on the ground that right had not been acquired in a legal way. Judge A. D. Sayre, of the City Court of Montgomery, ruled that the authority had not been properly secured, and rendered a judgment ousting the Louisville and Nashville Company from control. The railroad company at once took appeal, but the attorneys for Mr. Gray held that the appeal did not supersede the judgment and the officers of the road were in contempt in continuing to run the road. They were, therefore, cited to appear on contempt proceedings. In the meantime, however, by writ of prohibition, the contempt proceedings were held up to be decided when case is appealed. The decision was that the right long held by the Louisville and Nashville was authoritative and could not be taken away. It was on this decision that application for rehearing was made, which application is finally refused and the authority of the Louisville and Nashville Company finally fixed.

ANGRY MEN CHASE NEGRO MURDERER

BODY OF WOMAN FOUND IN PUBLIC ROAD IN LOUISIANA—SHOTGUN USED.

Hammond, La., Dec. 19.—Horribly mutilated, the left side of her face entirely gone and her body riddled with shot, Mrs. Mary Nelson, forty-five years old, one of the most respected women in the parish, was found lying in what is known as Happy Woods road, about two miles west of here, to-day.

The murder was committed with a shotgun, loaded with a mixture of bird and buckshot, evidently fired by someone standing about ten feet from her. Mrs. Nelson was not assaulted, nor were there any evidences of robbery, but suspicion has fallen upon a negro with whom Mrs. Nelson had a quarrel over the ownership of a dog. So far there is no trace of the negro, but Sheriff Ball, of Amite, is on the trail with his bloodhounds, and a capture is expected every moment.

Excited posses, made up of the woman's neighbors, have joined in the chase.

GATHERS HONEY FROM ATTIC OF HIS HOUSE.

Lancaster, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—During last year a swarm of bees lived themselves in the attic of Jack Spornmore's house, at Hubbs, five miles west of here. Since their residence under his roof he has availed himself of over 200 pounds of good honey.

Members Started.

So startled and so astounded were (Concluded on 5th Page, 5th Column.)

FIST FIGHT ON FLOOR OF HOUSE

Williams and De Armond Come To Blows.

Missourian Calls Mississippi a Liar.

Blood Flows Freely From Williams' Face.

COMMITTEE PLACES CAUSE.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The spirit of rivalry that for five years has alternately smoldered and blazed between John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, leader of the minority, and David A. DeArmond, of Missouri, leader of the majority, culminated in a fist fight to-day on the floor of the House of Representatives. The blows of Representative DeArmond caused blood to flow down the face of Representative Williams, and only the forcible intervention of friends cut the combat short. Mr. DeArmond bore away a scuffed nose.

The immediate cause of the fight was the passing of the bill by Mr. DeArmond to Mr. Williams, resultant of a complaint by the former that the minority leader had broken faith in "burying" Representative Booher, of Missouri, by recommending his assignment by Speaker Cannon to the Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures. According to the statements of the principals, Mr. Williams defends his action by declaring he had been told by Mr. Booher's colleague, Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, that the committee assignment would be satisfactory to Mr. Booher. Mr. DeArmond bluntly questioned the truth of the statement and after the failure of an effort on his part to transfer the scene of controversy, Mr. Williams struck Mr. DeArmond a blow in the face with closed fist.

House Had Adjourned.

The exciting incident will not be down in the official records of the Sixtieth Congress, for the House had been some minutes adjourned when the first blow was struck. But there was no lack of witnesses. The organization of the House had been completed by the announcement of the Speaker's assignments of members to committees, the Republican committee having been selected by Mr. DeArmond and the Democratic committee by Mr. Williams. Groups of Representatives were scattered over the floor, discussing the appointments, the causes behind them and the effects may be to follow. In the overlooking galleries loitered a score or so of women and four men, many of whom, viewing the aftermath of an interesting session.

Williams Struck First Blow.

Mr. Williams, relaxed from the long strain of allotting preference among the 167 floor Democrats whose minority strength he officially leads, was seated at ease at the desk of Representative Wallace, of Arkansas, on the center aisle of the Democratic side of the House. Mr. DeArmond approached, greeted him and took the adjoining seat. At once they engaged each other in earnest talk, but pitched their voices so low that afterward only one or two members, who were very close to them, could recall anything they had said.

Blood Was Flowing.

They had been thus in conversation no longer than a few minutes when both sprang to their feet, shoving their chairs back, and the gentleman from Mississippi struck the gentleman from Missouri a glancing blow on the nose. Some Representative cried out: "Look, look at the fight." Everybody looked, but so startled were they by what they saw that no one seemed for the moment to think of rushing forward and stopping it. Meantime Mr. Williams and Mr. DeArmond, wedged between the rows of desks, were still exchanging blows. Blood was flowing down the face of the leader of the minority, while Mr. DeArmond was endeavoring to grasp his opponent by the throat, at the same time receiving and vigorously returning blow for blow.

The encounter between Representatives Williams and DeArmond took place immediately after adjournment at 2:21 o'clock.

Mr. Williams struck the first blow, and Mr. DeArmond retaliated vigorously with clenched fists. When the combatants were separated blood was flowing from Mr. Williams' face from a small gash in the left cheek, and his forehead was red and abraded. Mr. DeArmond bore no mark of the fray.

The encounter was witnessed by more than 100 members of the House and by as many more persons present in the galleries, among them a score of women.

The House having just broken up, groups of Representatives were standing or sitting about, discussing the committee appointments that had been announced by the Speaker.

Among them were Mr. Williams, seated at Representative Wallace's desk on the center aisle of the Democratic side, and Mr. DeArmond, who occupied Representative Booher's desk adjoining. They were engaged in very earnest talk, but their voices were low and they attracted no special attention. Suddenly both men sprang to their feet and began striking each other.

DEATH COMES TO MINISTER HAUGE

Norwegian Diplomat On Snowshoeing Trip.

In His Native Land When Stricken.

Married Mrs. Louise Todd Joy, of Louisville.

MESSAGE FROM LEGATION.

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 19.—C. Hauge, the Norwegian Minister to the United States, died to-day while on a snowshoeing trip.

MARRIED MRS. LOUISE JOY.

Christian Hauge, Minister from Norway to the United States, who died suddenly in Norway yesterday, was married to Mrs. Louise Todd Joy four years ago. Mrs. Hauge is a daughter of Mrs. James Todd, of Louisville, and she is now at Christiania, where the death of her husband occurred. The first news received at the Todd home of the sudden death of Mr. Hauge was through a Courier-Journal's cable dispatch, and a confirmation of the report was received from the Norwegian Legation at Washington late last night by James R. Todd, a brother of Mrs. Hauge.

Mr. Hauge was forty-seven years old and was for five years secretary of the Legation of Norway and Sweden at Washington. After the separation of these two nations he was made First Minister to the United States from Norway. At the time of his death he was on a leave of absence and went abroad with Mrs. Hauge last November. From New York they went to Paris and thence to Christiania, the home of Mr. Hauge, intending to return to Washington next March.

Mrs. Hauge before her marriage to Mr. Hauge was the widow of Frederick Joy, and her son, Frederick Joy, Jr., died last August, at which time Mr. Hauge was in Louisville. Mr. Hauge was a brilliant diplomat and was at one time seriously considered by his country for the appointment of Minister at London. He leaves two sisters in Norway.

POPULAR IN WASHINGTON.

New Norwegian Legation Was Expected To Be a Social Center.

Washington, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The announcement of the death of Mr. C. Hauge was received here to-day, but no particulars were given. Mr. Hauge served a number of years as secretary of the Legation of Norway and Sweden under Minister Grip prior to the partition of the two countries. As soon as the new Legation of Norway, on Sheridan Circle, has been completed, and under the late Minister, Mrs. Hauge was expected to be one of the real social centers of the capital, each being extremely popular in both official and resident circles. Mr. Skjvhaug, the Charge d'Affaires of Norway, has not occupied the legation in the absence of the Minister, who, with his American wife, furnished their home handsomely.

Mrs. Hauge, on her first visit to Norway, made a very happy impression on her husband's people and was most graciously received at court at Christiania.

SUDDEN DEATH COMES TO VAN LEER POLK

FORMER CONSUL TO CALCUTTA TAKEN ILL ON STREET IN MEMPHIS.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 19.—Van Leer Polk, grand nephew of former President Polk and a member of one of the most distinguished families of this State, died suddenly here to-day, the result of an attack of heart disease. Mr. Polk became ill while crossing a thoroughfare in the business section of the city, in company with his wife, and died in a few minutes.

At the time of his death Mr. Polk was engaged in newspaper work, being attached to the News-Schmitt, of Memphis, in an editorial capacity. During the last Democratic National Administration he served as Consul General to Calcutta. His remains will be taken to his home near Nashville, Tenn., to-morrow for interment.

AREHORN ELECTED PRESIDENT TO SUCCEED HIMSELF.

New York, Dec. 19.—John F. Ahearn, who was recently removed from the office of the President of the Borough of Manhattan by Gov. Hughes, on charges preferred by officers of the City Club, was to-day elected by the Board of Aldermen, Borough President to succeed himself. Ahearn was elected Borough President by popular vote at the last city election.

GOVERNOR ASKS SPECIAL COURT

To Investigate Raid On City of Hopkinsville.

Will Then Call On Fire Marshal For Evidence.

Adjutant General Goes To Scene of Trouble.

MAY NEED MORE SOLDIERS.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Adj. Gen. P. P. Johnston left this afternoon for Hopkinsville, after submitting his report of the conditions in Trigg county to Gov. Willson, and will spend several days making a more thorough investigation into affairs in Christian county.

Gen. Johnston carried with him a letter from Gov. Willson to Circuit Judge Cook, of Christian county, asking that official to call a special term of court for early in January, and impanel a grand jury to investigate the recent raid in Hopkinsville. Gov. Willson said he would later call on Mott Ayres, State Fire Marshal, to go to Hopkinsville and furnish the special grand jury with the information secured by him during his recent investigation of the tobacco outrages, and it is the belief of Gov. Willson that the information now at hand will be sufficient at least to result in several indictments being returned by the grand jury.

Believes Indictments Remedy.

Gov. Willson believes the calling of a special term of court to try the alleged offenders, if indictments are found, will do as much, if not more, to put an end to the tobacco war than anything else, and he is determined to use every means at his command to bring about peace and quiet in the tobacco belt and to restore confidence to the citizens of Hopkinsville and the community.

More Troops Needed.

It is the belief of Adj. Gen. Johnston that it will be necessary to send more troops to Hopkinsville during the special session of court to insure protection to the witnesses to be summoned, and if he finds this to be the case on his present trip to the scene of disorder, he will so recommend to Gov. Willson on his return to Frankfort. Gen. Johnston said to-day he did not think the presence of troops were now necessary in Hopkinsville, as he did not believe another raid would be attempted, but that the soldiers were doing much toward the restoration of confidence in the town, and for that reason the company now on duty would be retained there for some time, and would be augmented by another company during the special term of court if it was the belief of the local authorities that such a step was necessary.

COL. JOUETT HENRY RESIGNS COMMISSION.

Feels That He Has Not Been Treated With Courtesy By the Governor.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Col. Jouett Henry, commanding the Third Infantry, Kentucky State Guard, has tendered his resignation as an officer of the regiment. Col. Henry feels that he has been discriminated against and that his loyalty and capacity have been reflected upon by the course of Gov. Willson and Adj. Gen. Johnston in regard to the military situation in Hopkinsville growing out of the recent night rider outrages.

Col. Henry states in his letter addressed to the Adjutant General that if his twenty-five years of service in the State Guard and his long military consideration it had been denied him. He said in his resignation the troops had been sent to his territory and that the First Infantry, his junior in point of service, had been sent to Col. Henry's headquarters to investigate conditions. In concluding his letter Col. Henry says that the fact that as Colonel of the Third regiment he has received in the entire matter no recognition in any form or fashion, leads him to the conclusion that he does not enjoy the confidence of the Commander-in-Chief, and that his ability and fidelity are questioned and he therefore requests that his resignation be immediately accepted and that he be discharged from the service.

Col. Henry's resignation has been mailed to Gen. Roger Williams, of Lexington, for his endorsement before it is sent to the Adjutant General.

ALL TOBACCO FORCES GATHER IN FRANKFORT.

Representatives of Three Interests Will Hold Conference With the Governor.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Delegates to the "peace conference" called by Gov. Augustus E. Willson began to arrive in Frankfort this afternoon, and to-night the three great divisions of the tobacco industry, the growers, the middlemen and the manufacturers, are all well represented. Some surprise was expressed to-night that the Dark Tobacco Protective Association, the organization of growers in whose territory the greater part of the outbreaks which led to the industrial conflict being named the "tobacco war," is practically unrepresented, but it is believed here that farmers from the "Black Patch" will arrive in

goodly numbers on the morning train. Without representatives from Trigg, Christian, Caldwell and other counties in that section, the conference will have failed in its object at the outset, as thus far the struggle between the trust and the farmers in the white Barley district has been carried on without any harm being burned or plant beds scraped.

The Governor, who will preside at the meeting, went to Louisville this afternoon, but will return on an early morning train. He has not announced any programme for the conference, though it is presumed that he has a well-defined idea of the form the proceedings should take, and may possibly have some suggestion to make when he calls the gathering to order. The conference will be held in the Court of Appeals chamber, beginning at 11 o'clock in the morning, and the invitations to attend indicated that the conference would last two days.

No One Seems Hopeful.

One noticeable feature of the affair to-night is that among the little groups of men, no matter on which side their sympathies lie, there seems to be no real belief of hope that the one great object will be attained. No one appears to be confident that the mutual exchange of expressions and explanations of position will result in an understanding being reached by which the farmers will be able to sell his tobacco every year at a price which he considers fair and the manufacturers to them, and that the business will hereafter be conducted with good feeling and entire satisfaction on both sides.

(Concluded On 2d Page, 7th Column.)

REFUSE TO INDORSE GOV. HUGHES NOW

NEW YORK REPUBLICANS POSTPONE ACTION.

RESOLUTION TO THIS EFFECT CARRIED BY SHOUT.

CANNON BUTTONS ARE OUT.

New York, Dec. 19.—The Republican County Committee of New York county to-night, by an almost unanimous vote, refused to consider at this time a resolution endorsing Gov. Charles E. Hughes for the Republican presidential nomination. No sooner had the resolution been offered by friends of the Governor than there came an amendment to make it a special order for the regular meeting in January. This latter motion was carried with a shout that could be heard far out into the street. Immediately a motion to adjourn was also carried with a whoop.

During the late afternoon the Executive Committee had somewhat heatedly discussed the subject for three quarters of an hour, and, finally, on motion of Congressman Herbert Parson, president of the County Committee, it had been agreed, by a vote of 37 to 35, that the consideration of the Hughes resolution should be deferred for one month. Mr. Parsons has been generally reported as taking the stand that no endorsement of the Governor should be made without a resolution just as enthusiastically approving the course and policies of President Roosevelt.

As soon as the committee met the Hughes resolution was offered. It was prepared by State Senator Martin, who has recently had some correspondence with the Governor, during which the latter said he would make no suggestions as to what the County Committee should or should not do as to expressing a desire that his name be presented to the next national convention.

Harry W. Mack, leader of the Fifteenth Assembly district, stood sponsor for the resolution. He declared he believed he was expressing the sentiment of the people in suggesting that Mr. Hughes' name be placed before the Republican convention at Chicago. At the mention of Mr. Hughes' name there was some applause and cheering.

There were several seconds to the motion to adopt the resolution, and then a delegate was recognized to offer the amendment postponing action. There was a general shout in approval of this course, and an immediate vote was taken. The motion to postpone was carried, with only a few scattering noses in opposition. Before the meeting was called to order several members of the committee were busy in the distribution of buttons proclaiming Speaker Cannon as the next presidential nominee.

NIECE MOLDED STATUE OF MINER STRATTON

MODEST MEMORIAL TO JEFFERSONVILLE MILLIONAIRE.

PLACED ON PEDESTAL AT GRAVE WITHOUT CEREMONY.

PUBLIC REQUESTED FIGURE.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The bronze statue of the late Winfield Scott Stratton was mounted to-day on its massive granite pedestal in Stratton Park. There was no unveiling and no ceremony, all in accordance with the instructions with the will relating to the monument for his grave in Evergreen cemetery. The executors of the estate yielded partly to public sentiment regarding the statue and erected it as an additional memorial.

The statue is eight feet high and was made from a death mask. It is a faithful portrait and was executed by Miss Nellie V. Walker, of the Chicago Art Institute, a niece of Stratton, who also designed and executed a marble group at the grave, each costing \$5,000. A third monument, to be located in the business center, may be erected in deference to public sentiment in honoring one so intimately connected with the city's prosperity. While providing for a modest monument and giving only \$350,000 to relatives, Stratton left about \$8,000,000, the residue of his estate to found the Myron Stratton Home for the Poor in honor of his father, for many years a ship carpenter at Jeffersonville, Ind.

HUNDREDS DIE IN BOWELS OF EARTH

Mine Explosion At Jacobs Creek, Pa.

Victims Imprisoned In a Fiery Tomb.

Church Devotions Reduce the Death List.

St. Nicholas Day and Many Were Kneeling

AT ALTAR WHEN BLAST CAME.

Jacobs Creek, Pa., Dec. 19.—An explosion of gas in the Darr mine, of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, located here, to-day entombed between 200 and 250 miners and there is scarcely a ray of hope that a single one of them will be taken from the mines alive. Partly wrecked buildings in the vicinity of the mine and the condition of the few bodies found early in the rescue work indicate an explosion of such terrific force that it seems impossible that anyone could have survived it. All of the thirteen bodies taken out up to this time are terribly mutilated and three of them are headless.

This is the third mine disaster since the first of the month in the veins of bituminous coal underlying Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia for the Naomii mine, near Fayette City, and the two mines at Monongah, W. Va., in which the earlier explosion happened, are in the same belt as the local workings.

To-day's catastrophe swells the number of victims of deadly mine gas in nineteen days to between 550 and 600.

Devotion To Church Saves Many.

That to-day's disaster does not equal or even surpass in loss of life and attendant horrors the one in West Virginia is due to the devotion to church duties of a considerable number of the miners. In observance of the church festival many of the more than four hundred men regularly employed at the mine did not go to work this morning. Those who escaped through this reason are members of the Greek Catholic Church and they suspended work to celebrate St. Nicholas day.

Shock Felt For Miles.

Handkerchiefs For Him.

- 5c For White or Fancy Bordered H. S. Handkerchiefs.
- 5c For Turkey Red or Indigo Blue Handkerchiefs.
- 6c For 7c a doz. for Fine Cotton, Full-size Handkerchiefs.
- 8c For Kimono Handkerchiefs; 200 patterns to select from.
- 10c For Pure Linen White Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
- 12c For New Hibernian Vestered Handkerchiefs, with white cross-barred effects or fancy corners.
- 12c Or \$1.40 doz. for Men's Pure Linen 1/2-in. Hemstitched Handkerchiefs.
- 15c Or \$2.75 per doz. Men's Extra Fine Embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs.
- 25c Or \$3.75 per doz. for Very Fine Linen H. S. Handkerchiefs.
- 50c Or \$5.00 per doz. for Men's Extra Fine Hand-embroidered Initial Handkerchiefs.
- 25c 35c, 45c, 55c, 75c, \$1.00 and up for Plain-White H. S. Silk Handkerchiefs.

TOYS.

STORE OPEN NIGHTS

John G. Smith
(Incorporated)



Universal Coffee Percolator.

High-grade Green Enamel, white inside, makes perfect coffee, free from bitter taste caused by boiling; all sizes, 4 to 14 cups, \$2.00 and up.

BOMAR-SUMMERS HARDWARE CO.

333 West Jefferson.

explored at the earliest possible moment.

The main office of the company is in Pittsburgh and immediately upon receipt of the news of the explosion officers hurried to the mine and are leading and directing the rescue work.

Victims May Be Reached To-day.

About 1,500 feet from the mouth of the mine a heavy fall of rock was encountered by the rescuers. It is believed that most of the men will be found nearly a mile and a half beyond this point. How long it will require to remove enough of the fallen rock to open a passage to these remote workers can only be conjectured, as it depends upon how frequent these falls are met with. It is hoped from the progress made up to this time, however, that the further section will be reached early to-morrow. There are several side entries through which it is expected some men will be reached.

Women and Children Kept Away.

A remarkable feature of this disaster is the almost complete absence of the harrowing scenes usually enacted by women, friends and relatives of the victims on such occasions. Conditions preventing easy access to the mouth of the mine are partly responsible for this and those in charge of the work are doing everything possible to keep the women and children away from the scene.

The blacksmith shop has been fitted up as a temporary morgue and a number of physicians are in waiting to render any services that may be required of them.

More Stringent Mining Laws.

Charleston, W. Va., Dec. 19.—It was announced today that to-day that Gov. Dawson will, within the next few days, call an extra session of the West Virginia Legislature, to convene here January 28, for the consideration of more stringent mining laws.

Maxwell Foster's Sale of Paintings now going on at 216 Fourth Ave.

GUNBOAT PADUCAH COMING FOR THE SILVER SERVICE.

Paducah, Ky., Dec. 19.—[Special.]—Word was received to-day from Havana, Cuba, that the gunboat Paducah is there and will start for New Orleans December 27, arriving December 30. Commander Griffin will then communicate with Mayor Yeiser, and the time and place of the presentation of the silver service will be set. Mayor Yeiser's daughter, Miss Anna Mae Yeiser, christened the boat and it was through the unremitting efforts of Mayor Yeiser that the appropriation of the silver service was made. He then hurried up preparations in the hope that he might see the presentation made during his administration. He goes out in January. The ceremony will take place upon the administration of Mayor James P. Smith. It probably will take place at Cairo, Ill., the nearest point to Paducah to which the boat can ascend at this stage.

YOUTHFUL ELOPERS HELD BY THE POLICE.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 19.—Emma Whitledge, aged fifteen years, and Herman Marx, aged seventeen, living near Dixon, Ky., eloped here this morning. They are being held at the police station until the arrival of their parents. The Whitledge girl saw a brother married a few days ago, and this so thrilled her that she proposed to young Marx.

PARTY SHOULD KEEP ITS POWER

To Name Committeemen and Run Its Affairs.

Mistake To Give Minority Leader the Right.

Washington Regrets Fight In the House.

PRESIDENTIAL BOOMS BOOM.

Washington, Dec. 19.—[Special.]—The plan that the minority leader of the House should suggest to the Speaker the assignments of the members on his side was a mistake, and until the last two Congresses unprecedented. Such a system should have never been adopted. The party in power should be allowed to run its own affairs, as they are responsible for the work that they have to perform.

Why Representative Williams should care to choose among his friends in the minority side places on the various committees is a wonder. He could not hope to satisfy as many as half of them with their wishes, and that he would naturally make enemies on his own side goes without the saying.

Mr. Williams is an able and accomplished man and well fitted for the Democratic leadership of the House, and had he allowed Speaker Cannon to select all the various committees of the House it would have been better for Mr. Williams as well as the Democratic party. It is a great pity that two intellectual men like Representative Williams and De Armond should have lost their heads and engaged in such a disgraceful exhibition of themselves. It was a regrettable and unfortunate performance in the Capitol of the nation, no matter what may have been the provocation on either side.

Gas For Two Booms.

The Taft and Hughes booms were both given a good deal more gas at the White House today by various visitors who came to talk business or politics with the President.

"It looks more and more like the Secretary of War," said Senator Fulton, "I have no doubt that my State, Oregon, will be for him, and most of the coast States will follow in line."

"The trend is for Hughes," said Representative Sherman, of New York, "and the tide seems to be getting stronger. There is no doubt that he is getting stronger in New York."

Senator Bulkeley, of Connecticut, was for Taft, and said he believed Connecticut would be in line for the Secretary and stay there.

"Mr. Taft will get the State," said Senator Bulkeley, "and he will run strong throughout New England." Col. Michael Dady, one of the Republican leaders of Brooklyn, agrees with other New Yorkers that sentiment is running toward Hughes, but says that there is crystallization. He called on the President to-day.

"I was one of the original Hughes men in Brooklyn," said Col. Dady, "and helped secure nearly all the delegates there for him. But it's pretty hard to be for a man who is not for himself. There are forty-five other States in this country outside of New York, and they are not likely to bubble over with warmth for a man who does not seem to care whether he gets support or not. If President Roosevelt were not from New York, it is probable that he wouldn't hear a thing said about presidential politics at this time."

Woodruff's Cigars.

Col. Dady was smoking one of the big cigars being handed out by State Chairman Timothy Woodruff from his quarters in the Arlington Hotel. Mr. Woodruff came here last night with Mrs. Woodruff upon invitation of the President to be a guest at the Cabinet dinner to-night. He will see the President this afternoon and have a long talk with him about politics in New York. During the day Mr. Woodruff, who talks enigmatically about the Hughes boom in New York, had conferences with Speaker Wadsworth, of the New York Assembly; John A. Merritt, formerly postmaster at Niagara Falls, and other New Yorkers who are here.

President Wants Parcels Post.

"The amount of antagonism which has been stirred up by the parcels post proposal is causing me to develop a new proposal, an alliance of the express companies, the big associations of retail merchants of the country and the American Protective Tariff League, in opposition to the establishment of a parcels post."

Postmaster General Meyer has been assured that the President is with him in his demand for the system. It is the opinion of the Postmaster General that no more defense need be made of the parcels post than was required for the railroad when its introduction was first undertaken. If quicker, better and cheaper transportation was a good thing 100 years ago and justified the great canal-building enterprise of that time, it ought to be probable now. It is a good thing sixty years ago, and justified railroad building in the face of much opposition among the people who seriously feared it would disarrange business adjustments, it is a good thing now. That is about all the argument the Postmaster General thinks is necessary.

The advocates of the measure think more than the things urged against parcels post are erroneous and misleading. They say that the express companies represent the most intelligent opposition that is really intelligent, though the rural retailers are much the most influential section. From all over the country petitions against the parcels post are pouring in upon Congress. A Representative who fully believes in the parcels post said there was no chance for the proposition in this Congress.

Farmers, especially, are strong in petitioning against parcels post, and the petitions generally bring a smile to the faces of people who think they know that the farmer, of all men, certainly has only one interest in the matter, and that interest is to secure the cheapest and best transportation, as near to his door as possible, from all the world.

POSTPONEMENT OF I. C. MEETING

Attorneys Unable To Agree, Judge Acts.

Court Fixes March 2 As the Date.

Fish Wanted the Session Held At Once.

VICTORY FOR HARRIMAN.

Chicago, Dec. 19.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central railroad was postponed to-night by order of Judge Ball, of the Superior Court, until March 2.

The stock transfer books of the company are to be closed on the day preceding that upon which Judge Ball is to hand down his decision in the injunction suit now pending, and are to remain closed until the postponed meeting finally adjourns. In the meantime transfers of any position of the injunction suit can only be made subject to the right of the court to inquire into their genuineness.

The details of the postponement were arranged at a session of court which lasted until nearly 5 o'clock. For more than one hour the attorneys of Stuyvesant Fish and E. H. Harriman argued over the question of keeping the transfer books open after Judge Ball should have given his decision in the injunction suit. In the end the court entered the ruling as above, announcing that he would give ample notice of the date upon which he would render his decision.

It was further decided that Attorney Nelson Cromwell, representing the interests of Mr. Harriman, shall file his brief in the injunction suit by January 10; that the brief in behalf of Mr. Fish shall be filed by January 20, and that the defendants must submit their reply by January 25.

Decision Late in February.

It is now apparent that no decision will be reached by Judge Ball until late in February. The annual meeting, which was perfunctorily called to order to-day after adjournment from yesterday, will be again convened to-morrow and adjourned to March 2.

The postponement was made by Judge Ball after the attorneys had announced at the morning session of court that they were unable to reach an agreement. Judge Farrar, acting as referee, had desired that the meeting should be held at once, and that the shares of stock controlled by the Union Pacific and the Railroads Securities Company, which have been enjoined, should be counted in accordance with the decision of Judge Ball.

The temporary injunction was made permanent, the shares were not to be counted, but if the injunction was dissolved they should be counted as having been cast by the Union Pacific and the Railroads Securities Company.

It is said that there was a large quantity of tobacco belonging to the Italian Government that the Italian Government had refused to allow to be sold, and that the Government had been requested by the Italian Government to allow the sale of the tobacco.

It was the Italian Ambassador to the United States who first called the attention of the Federal Government to the situation of the Italian Government.

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COMMISSIONERS REACH DECISION

Favor Mean Market Values For Assessing Tax.

Expert Appraisers To List Insurance Securities.

Col. Powers Points Out Inequality of Laws.

COMMITTEEN GO HOME.

The Committee of Insurance Commissioners representing the national association, and which has been holding sessions at the Seelbach to consider the formulation and recommendation of a plan for uniformity in assessing insurance companies' securities for taxation, finished its work yesterday and adjourned.

They recommended that insurance commissioners, in determining the valuation of securities included in the financial statement of insurance corporations, may ascertain the real market value by taking the mean of market prices on the first day of each month and the thirty-first day of December in the year 1937 and computing therefrom the average value for the year by dividing the aggregate of said amounts by thirteen; provided, that in any particular case where exceptional facts warrant a departure, the rule shall not apply.

A subcommittee was appointed consisting of Kelley, of New York; Hardison, of Massachusetts; Crouse, of Maryland; Potter, of Illinois; Beedle, of Wisconsin; Vandiver, of Missouri, and McDonald, of Connecticut, to act with Chairman Reas E. Folk, of Tennessee, and delegated it with the power to employ expert appraisers to make up a list of securities as deemed necessary, with the statement of the market value in cash, and report to such commissioners as may request it as early as practicable after January 1, 1938.

Completed the conference on valuation of securities and adjourned.

Finished for the present the work of the Taxation Committee and adjourned that committee subject to call, with the probable date some time during March.

Heard read and discussed a paper by Col. J. D. Powers, president of the American Bankers' Association.

Afternoon Session Completed Work.

This constituted the work of the Insurance Commissioners yesterday at the Seelbach, and in the evening all departed for their homes. The morning session was open to the public, but in the afternoon the committee adjourned to finish and went into executive session. They believed that they could work faster behind closed doors, and so that was the programme.

The paper by Col. Powers was the important consideration at the session in the morning because it was a comparison of the forms and methods of taxation of banks and insurance companies. Mr. Powers said that banks paid an ad valorem tax only, while insurance companies are obliged to pay an ad valorem tax not only city, county and State, but franchise taxes and taxes on their gross receipts as well, to say nothing of fees. He pointed out that the bank pays its depositors only common interest, while the insurance companies pay their policyholders compound interest.

Taxation Not Equally Distributed.

Mr. Powers added: "Banks may do business in other States without being subject to the franchise tax, or a tax on the right to do business; every State has a franchise tax on insurance companies. The one in which it is organized is obliged to pay a tax for that purpose. Conditions have reached a point where the people will soon say with Daniel, of old, 'A ruler of taxes, standing up in the State for the glory of the Kingdom, shall within a few days be destroyed, but he is not in anger, nor yet in battle, but his glory shall be stripped from him'—in the name of justice, honesty and fair dealing."

"From a sentimental standpoint the present system of taxing insurance companies is a little less than a bluff on foresight, prudence, affection and frugality."

William B. Smith and Robert L. Cox, of New York, spoke, and their remarks were indorsements of the views as expressed by Col. Powers.

At 12:30 o'clock the commissioners took a recess until 2:30 o'clock, and when they reconvened they went into executive session, which lasted until 4:30 o'clock.

Full Ratification Expected.

The action of the commissioners is only the crystallization of the sentiment among the commissioners of all the States, or a majority of them. This is shown in the following expressions received by Chairman Folk:

Commissioner Wolf, California.—Approved valuation by committee of experts.

Commissioner Cunningham, Montana.—Agreed to follow action of meeting.

Commissioner Cooper, South Dakota.—Unanimously agreed to December 31, 1938, as a specific date, but favored liberality.

Commissioner Scherr, West Virginia.—Will follow action of meeting.

Commissioner Wright, Georgia.—Would be reached.

Commissioner Pierce, Nebraska.—Will value only as of the market December 31, 1937.

Commissioner Gray, Rhode Island.—Believed in fair valuation without reference to specific date, but retained the right to discard individual quotations where he believed the valuations to be excessive.

Commissioner McGivney, Indiana.—In sympathy with the idea and would cooperate with other commissioners.

Commissioner Johnson, Kansas.—Expressed sympathy with movement and hoped that satisfactory heads would be reached.

Commissioner Barnes, Kansas.—Favorable to the movement.

Commissioner Young, North Carolina.—Favorable to the movement.

Commissioner Rittenhouse, Colorado.—Would accept the valuations made by the committee.

Only One "BROMO QUININE" Look for the name "BROMO QUININE" on the wrapper.

World over to Cure a Cold in One Day, 25c.

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COMMITTEEN GO HOME.

H. J. Gutman & Co.

FURS
One-Third Off.

Absolute choice of any Fur Coat, Scarf or Muff
in our stock at just one-third less
than the marked price.

This is an opportune time to buy your Furs.

WELL! WELL!

Can't you decide?

Haven't you visited our shop?
It's the center of attraction for Jewelry Novelties on Fourth
avenue. Come in early to-day.

Open Nights **Thalheimer & Frank** Paul Jones Building

GOOD PLACES

Secured by Kentucky Mem-
bers On Committees.STANLEY LANDS COVETED
PLACE ON AGRICULTURE.SHERLEY RECEIVES DISTINCT
PROMOTION IN HOUSE.

DEMOCRATS FARE THE BETTER

Washington, Dec. 19.—[Special].—In the matter of committee assignments the Kentucky members of the House fared pretty well to-day. Among the changes made Representative Sherley received a distinct promotion, as previously announced in these dispatches, for he was made one of the minority members of the important Appropriations Committee.

In the last Congress he served on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and Revision of the Laws.

Representative Oille James retains his former places—Banking and Currency and Elections No. 2. Mr. Stanley goes to Agriculture, being the only assignment for him, but it is more important than all three committees combined that he served on in the previous Congress. There was a fierce struggle among the Democrats to get on the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Rhinock will serve again on his same committees—Industrial Arts and Expositions and Expenditures in the War Department. Two of the Kentucky Democrats landed desirably for first terms—Mr. Helm on Insular Affairs and Mr. Johnson on the District of Columbia.

Mr. Kimball was placed on Territories and Reform in the Civil Service. He was anxious to connect with Public Buildings and Grounds, but second term, and even third-term, members were after those vacancies fiercely, and no new man was selected for that committee.

In the last Congress Representative Edwards was on only one committee—Invalid Pensions. He fares better this time. He retains that and also goes on Immigration and Naturalization and Manufactures. Mr. Bennett, another of the Kentucky Republicans, did not get a promotion. He remains on the two committees on which he served in the last Congress, viz., Pensions and Revision of the Laws. The two new Republican members from Kentucky were placed on the following committees: A. D. James on Mileage, on Collage, Weights and Measures and on Militia; Langley, Census, Expenditures in the Navy Department and Industrial Arts and Expositions.

Promotion For Moon.

A splendid promotion fell to the lot of Judge Moon of the Tennessee delegation. In addition to retaining his place as the ranking member of the important Post-office Committee, he was also placed on Rivers and Harbors and the competition for the latter was intense, there being but two minority vacancies the other going to Representative Taylor of Alabama formerly on Appropriations.

All of the Democratic members of Rivers and Harbors this session are from Southern States. Woodard of West Virginia goes on Rivers and

Harbors in the place of Dovenor of Tennessee, having been defeated for renomination. Woodard will continue to look out for Ohio river interests. All of the others of the Republican members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee are from Northern and Western States but New England has no representation thereon.

Gaines' Stationary.

Representative Sims and Pilgett, of Tennessee, hang on to positions on the District of Columbia and Naval Affairs Committees, respectively. Gen. Gordon, of the Memphis district, is assigned to Military Affairs. He would have preferred Education, but is satisfied. John Wesley Gaines, of the Nashville district, did not move up any. He remains on Appropriations and Mileage, the leading Tennessee Republican, remains on Appropriations and Mileage, the other Republican, stays where he was, on rather insignificant duties, his only promotion being in connection with Enrolled Bills. Mr. Hull, a new Democratic member, of Tennessee, is on Pensions and Reform in the Civil Service.

The surprise among the friends of Representative Rhinock is that he was made a member of the House Committee. As a globe trotter in the United States Mr. Rhinock is certainly a success.

WU WILL BRING
WORD TO PRESIDENTCHINESE MINISTER LEAVES PE-
KIN FOR WASHINGTON.CHINA NOW UNDERSTANDS THE
UNITED STATES.

WILL SHOW APPRECIATION.

Pekin, Dec. 19.—Wu Ting Fang, who has been recalled to the post of Chinese Minister to the United States in succession to Sir Chen Tung Liang Chang, left Peking to-day on his way to Washington. He will sail from Shanghai in January, taking with him a number of young Chinese, who are going to study in the United States.

In view of the present status between China and the United States, the throne, it is understood, has intrusted Wu Ting Fang with a message of unusual warmth to President Roosevelt. The indemnity proposal, and the speech delivered by Secretary Taft at Shanghai, have served to draw Chinese attention to the United States, and as a result of the efforts of the native press the position of the United States in the matter of Far East is better understood to-day in China than ever before. It is believed in some quarters that China will show her appreciation in a practical way by giving preference to American commerce.

The news of the departure of the American battleship squadron for the Pacific has aroused much curious interest among enlightened Chinese, who are reading foreign newspapers with great care in an effort to discover a clue to the meaning of the trip.

The Government is anxious for information regarding the manner in which the United States will act in the matter of the reduction of the Boxer indemnity. It hopes for something tangible, as it is unable to raise the money which it sorely needs for administrative purposes, especially in the field of military and naval armaments. Wu Ting Fang is fully empowered to act in the matter of the indemnity payments, and he hopes to visit Washington before Congress takes any action.

Expenditures in the Interior Department—Chairman, Hugen, Iowa; Republican, McKelvey, Colorado; Cook, Pennsylvania; Nelson, Wisconsin; G. L. New York; Howland, Ohio. Democrats—Hardy, Texas. Four Republicans, three Democrats.

Expenditures in the Navy Department—Chairman, Bontell, Illinois, Republican; Langley, Kentucky; Howland, Ohio; Howland, Ohio. Three Republicans, three Democrats.

Expenditures in the Post-office Department—Chairman, Wagner, Pennsylvania; Republican, Madison, Illinois; Jackson, Maryland; Patterson, South Carolina; McKelvey, Colorado; Cook, Pennsylvania; Nelson, Wisconsin; G. L. New York; Howland, Ohio. Democrats—Hardy, Texas. Four Republicans, three Democrats.

Expenditures in the State Department—Chairman, Wells, Massachusetts; Republican, Langley, Kentucky; Howland, Ohio; Howland, Ohio. Three Republicans, three Democrats.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—Chairman, Knapp, Illinois, Republican; Howland, Ohio; Howland, Ohio. Three Republicans, three Democrats.

Expenditures in the War Department—Chairman, Lawrence, Massachusetts; Republican, Howland, Ohio; Howland, Ohio. Three Republicans, three Democrats.

Expenditures on Public Buildings—Chairman, Henry, Connecticut; Republican, McKelvey, Colorado; Cook, Pennsylvania; Nelson, Wisconsin; G. L. New York; Howland, Ohio. Democrats—Hardy, Texas. Four Republicans, three Democrats.

Indian Affairs—Chairman, Sherman, New York; Republican, Allen, Maine; Campbell, Kansas; Howland, Ohio; Howland, Ohio. Three Republicans, three Democrats.

Distillers,
FRANKFORT, KY.

MANY CHANGES

Made In House Committee
Assignments.BUT IMPORTANT MEMBERS ARE
RETAINED.LIST OF THOSE NOT ALREADY
ANNOUNCED.

HOW KENTUCKIANS FARED.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Immediately after the disposition of the necessary routine business of the House, Speaker Cannon to-day announced the committee assignments for the Sixtieth Congress. Many changes from the last Congress are made, but in the main the members who had heretofore held important places were retained in them. With the exception of the Ways and Means Committee, the membership of which is stated in full, the list here given presents only the assignments of chairmen (all of whom are Republicans), and of Representatives who were not members of the last Congress, and of old members newly placed. The names of old members (other than chairmen) who retain their former committees are omitted. The Committees on Appropriations, Banking and Currency, Rules and Mileage have previously been announced.

The Ways and Means Committee is as follows:

Chairman, Seno E. Payne of New York; Republicans—Dallan, Pennsylvania; McKelvey, Colorado; Cook, Pennsylvania; Nelson, Wisconsin; G. L. New York; Howland, Ohio. Democrats—Hardy, Texas. Four Republicans, three Democrats.

Of the remaining committees the chairmen and the new members of the committees are as follows:

Committee on Accounts—Chairman, Hughes, West Virginia; Republican—Jackson, Maryland; Pollard, Nebraska; Democrat—O'Connell, Massachusetts; Enrolled membership, four Republicans, three Democrats.

Agriculture—Chairman, Scott, Kansas; Republican—Cole, Ohio; Gilman, Illinois; McKelvey, Colorado; Cook, Pennsylvania; Nelson, Wisconsin; G. L. New York; Howland, Ohio. Democrats—Hardy, Texas. Four Republicans, three Democrats.

Sperry, Connecticut; Republican—Hardy, Ohio; Kusterman, Wisconsin; Pray, Montana; Democrat—McHenry, Kentucky; McKelvey, Colorado; Cook, Pennsylvania; Nelson, Wisconsin; G. L. New York; Howland, Ohio. Democrats—Hardy, Texas. Four Republicans, three Democrats.

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Missouri; Saunders, Virginia; Eleven Rep-
ublicans, seven Democrats.

Place For Langley.

Industrial Art and Exposition—Chairman, Gardner, Massachusetts; Republican—Miller, Kansas; Brown, Pennsylvania; Higgins, Connecticut; Dancy, New York; Nelson, Wisconsin; Cook, Pennsylvania; Langley, Kentucky; Dancy, New York; Hamilton, Missouri; Pratt, New Jersey; W. n. Republican; six Democrats.

Insular Affairs—Chairman, Cooper, Wisconsin; Republican, Davis, Minnesota; Howland, Ohio; Howland, Ohio. Democrats—Hardy, Texas. Four Republicans, three Democrats.

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STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

(Business Established Sixty Years.)

NEW YORK STORE.



LINENS—

SALE TO-DAY

HOUSEHOLD LINENS

MUCH BELOW REGULAR PRICES.

To-day's special sale presents to the housekeeper an opportunity to purchase good, dependable Household Linens at prices much below regular.

Fringed and Hemmed Crochet Bedspreads, full size; regular \$2.50 value—Special to-day \$1.98 each. Sale of 25 dozen John S. Brown's Dinner-size Napkins; quantity limited at the price; regular \$3.75 value—Special price \$2.85 dozen.

Tray Cloths—Extra-heavy Damask Tray Cloths; beautiful patterns; regular price 25c—Special price 19c.

WHITE GOODS DEPARTMENT.

50 pieces extra good quality Longcloth, 12 yards to bolt; regular \$2.00 grade—Special price \$1.50 bolt.

40-inch wide extra good quality India Linon; regular 19c value—Special price 15c yard.

LINING DEPARTMENT SPECIAL

FOR TO-DAY.

33c YARD—33-inch Growgrain Taffeta, in all colors; just the material for petticoats; regular price 40c yard.

32-inch Silked Venetian, all colors; handsome satin finish; used for coat suit linings.

WASH GOODS—

Second Floor.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

SPECIALLY UNDERPRICED TO-DAY

—IN OUR—

WASH GOODS SECTION.

Sale of 35 pieces French Imported Organdies; handsome designs; regular 50c values—Special price 33c yard.

Sale of 15 pieces extra-fine quality of Figured Organdies, good patterns; value 35c yard—Special price 19c yard.

EXTRA SPECIAL—Plaid Gingham, fast colors; in all the best styles of plaids; regular price 19c—Special price 15c yard.

36-inch Percale and Madras, in light, dark and medium patterns; nicely banded. Make suitable Christmas presents—Price 16c yard.

HOUSEFURNISHINGS—

Basement.

SAVING SPECIALS FOR SATURDAY

—IN THE—

HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Gray Enameled Dishpans, 17-qt. size; 45c value—Special 29c.

Gray Enameled Dishpans, 14-qt. size; 40c value—Special 25c.

Gray Enameled Saucepans, 8-qt. size; 35c value—Special 19c.

Gray Enameled Convex Saucepans, 6-qt. size; 40c value—Special 25c.

White Enameled Steel Pudding Pans; 35c value—Special 19c.

Prussia China Salad Bowls, 8-inch size; 85c value—Special 60c.

Prussia China Salad Bowls, 10-inch size; \$1.00 value—Special 75c.

Prussia China Sugar and Creamers; \$1.25 value—Special \$1.00.

Japanese Cups and Saucers; 20c value—Special 12c.

Wooden Coat Hangers—Specially priced at 3c.

TOYS DOLLS BOOKS

STORE OPEN EVERY NIGHT

UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

STEWART DRY GOODS CO.

IN CONNECTION WITH JAMES MCGEE & CO., NEW YORK.

SOUTH ACTIVE

Preparing For Coming Sun-
day-School Convention.MR. HARTSHORN CONFERS WITH
LOUISVILLE COMMITTEE.LOCAL WORKERS REPORT PRO-
GRESS ON ARRANGEMENTS.

MEETINGS AT THE ARMOY.

W. N. Hartshorn, of Boston, known
throughout the Sunday-school world as
the leader of the forces of the In-
ternational Lesson Committee, is in
Louisville, in connection with the
annual convention of the Southern
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—Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.
Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green st.

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Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1930.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.
Louisville, Ky., 1943.

MORNING COURIER.
Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1944.

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publication wish to have selected articles
returned, they must in all cases send
stamps. The editors reserve the right to
MSS., but return postage must be in-
cluded.

TEN PAGES

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1907

"Business."
Thursday Evening, Dec. 19.—The New
York market continued dull, but closed
strong with prices fractionally higher.
Money on call was firm at 7 1/2 to 12 per
cent, ruling at 8. Time loans were dull
and unchanged. Sterling exchange was
strong.

The Chicago wheat market closed
steady, with the May delivery up 1/8c.
Corn was off 1/8c to 1/4c. Oats were 1/4c
lower.

The cotton market was dull, with a sag-
ging tendency, closing 15 to 25 points net
lower.

The Chicago cattle market was weak,
the hog market 1/4c lower and the sheep
market steady.

Italy's Protest.

That the deeds of the outlaws in and
about Hopkinsville should drive the
Italian Government to pleading for
protection from the National Govern-
ment is not a matter for Kentuckians
to be proud of. The episode brings this
State into conspicuous notoriety as a
factor in an international squabble.
The State is put into the attitude of
having been so feeble in the enforcement
of the law and so derelict in the pro-
tection of property that a foreign Power
must call upon the Washington authori-
ties to intervene. The role is humiliat-
ing in the extreme.

Of course the destruction of the prop-
erty owned by the Italian Government is
resented by that Government, and, of
course, that Government, as a mat-
ter of diplomatic routine, communicates
its feelings to the Secretary of State.
The circumstance is just what the
events themselves and the regular
course of international usages would
lead one to expect. Italy desires im-
munity for her loss and probably ade-
quate punishment for the persons guilty
of the destruction of her tobacco.

Meanwhile, the statement of the Fire
Marshal that his investigations in
Christian county have produced suffi-
cient evidence to convict some of the
perpetrators of the recent outrages is
encouraging. The circumstances sur-
rounding the lawlessness made reason-
able grave doubts of the ability of offi-
cers to get effective information so
promptly. But this is a beginning. By
determined, unflinching and persistent
efforts of all the authorities, with the
co-operation of the Law and Order
League, the commendable body just or-
ganized in Hopkinsville, and with grand
juries, courts and petit juries, which,
unwilling to harm the innocent, are
loyal to the cause of justice, the end
may be the desirable one of peni-
tentiary sentences for the criminals
and the peaceful enjoyment by all citi-
zens of life, personal security and private
property.

Let the Battle Go On.

A correspondent writes approving the
Courier-Journal's solicitude for the
members of the School Board who are
so lost in folly as to hazard a life-and-
death contest with the janitors of the
public schools. From the tone of the
writing it is impossible to figure out
whether the correspondent is a member
of a Trustee's family, a philan-
thropist or just a patriot who desires
no dire fate to befall the School Board.
Anyhow, the solicitude evinced is ex-
treme. The author feels so badly over
the matter that she urges the Courier-
Journal to take vigorous, earnest and
effective steps to head off the terrible
conflict that must ensue unless some-
thing or somebody intervenes. This the
Courier-Journal must decline to do for
two reasons. First, if the School Board
is impudent enough to engage in such
a contest it does not deserve friendly in-
tervention. Second, while the chances
are against the board, the ultimate vic-
tory of the janitors is not a foregone
conclusion. By some strange whim of
nature the School Board may win, and,
undoubtedly, this would be an outcome
to be desired. The slightest possibility
of such an event justifies non-inter-
ference. Janitors who had it over the
destinies of the public school system
should feel the force of outraged public
sentiment. Nearly all great revolutions
seem at the beginning just as one-sided
and as hopeless as the present. But it
is only by the uprising of the weak
and the determined aggressiveness of
the oppressed that power is overthrown.

and terrible wrongs are righted. His-
tory is filled with revolutions which at
their beginning were as unpromising as
this one about to be undertaken in
Louisville. History may repeat itself
here. Please don't anybody interfere,
and, lay on, MacDuff.

Signs of Convalescence.
The news is filled with evidences of
the steady improvement of business
conditions in some cases and of the
continuance of prosperity in others.
Within the past twenty-four hours the
dispatches told of a number of in-
creases in dividends. The directors of
the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern
railroad not only declared a regular
semi-annual dividend of 6 per cent,
but added an extra 2 per cent. The di-
rectors of the Michigan Central rail-
road declared a regular semi-annual
dividend of 3 per cent, and 2 per cent.
extra. The Pennsylvania lines west of
Pittsburg raised the dividend on the
stock from 6 to 7 per cent. The di-
rectors of the Lehigh Valley railroad de-
clared the regular dividend, plus 1 per
cent. extra. The silk mills at York,
Pa., resumed operations and 800 em-
ployees returned to work. The recov-
ery of the Westinghouse Company is
expected to be terminated in ten days.
Five thousand workmen of the Penn-
sylvania railroad shops at Altoona, Pa.,
whose working time was reduced from
ten to eight hours a day three weeks
ago because of the money stringency,
have been ordered back to the ten-
hour schedule. And day by day such
news may be expected to come. How
can financial depression continue in the
face of such facts and influences?

Russia's Relapse.
Two years ago, when Russia was en-
joying the first flush of relief from the
rigors of war, through the peace treaty,
there seemed hope that the result
would pave the way to an improvement
in the social and political conditions of
the great body of the Russian people,
long oppressed by autocratic rule. The
termination of the war by the treaty of
Treaty of Portsmouth, concluded September 5,
1905, was regarded as the harbinger of a
better day for the oppressed Russian
people, through the enlargement of their
civil rights. Port Arthur had fallen on
the 2d of January preceding, and dur-
ing nearly the whole of that year Rus-
sia was in the throes of revolution,
strikes, assassinations with bombs, up-
rising of peasants, massacres of Jews
and every form of revolutionary excess
being resorted to. Meanwhile, prac-
tically all the educated classes be-
came ranged on the side of liberal reform
and representative government, and the
Czar, as if awakened to the necessity
of making concessions to his people by
such evidence of their determination to
exact by force what they could not re-
ceive by autocratic response to their
demands, signed a decree on the 30th
of October, 1905, declaring himself in
favor of constitutional government and
providing for the meeting of the Duma.

The change which took place was not-
able. Disorders greatly decreased,
and for a time there seemed prospect
of a peaceful revolution in the civil
government of the empire whereby au-
tocracy would give way measurably
to a system by which serfdom would be
eliminated and the power of the czar
shared, if not practically superseded,
by a parliamentary body through which
the rights of the people would be better
conserved. As far as fair promises
could be relied on, the future seemed
propitious. There was enlargement of
the liberties of the serf and increased
appropriation of land to the peasantry,
with assurance that the system of
Siberian exile as punishment for politi-
cal offenses would be abolished.

All these apparent evidences of a
purpose on the part of the czar and
the autocratic element to deal more lib-
erally with the people had the effect
of producing a more peaceful condition
throughout the empire than had ex-
isted since the inception of the Japa-
nese war. In time the Duma met un-
der every indication of most favorable
results. But meantime the military
power of the empire had recovered
from the demoralization as the revolu-
tionary tendencies of the people had
ceased, and become more capable of
coping with popular disaffection. The
result was that when there developed
in the Duma a disposition of the popu-
lar element to assert the rights in-
ferred to be theirs by their convoca-
tion in such an assembly, this spirit
was met with indignant denial of the
existence of such a charge of the exis-
tence of a system of peonage and
ill-treatment of immigrant labor.
The evident purpose of such alle-
gations was shown and the specific
charges properly characterized as false.
Since then there have been additional
manifestations of the same spirit which
tend still further to confirm the charge
of an organized and persistent purpose
to defeat, if possible, the effort of the
people of the South to secure a supply
of efficient laborers to meet the demand
of the prosperous development there in
all branches of productive enterprises.

The latest manifestation of this spirit
has been exhibited in certain false
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making an organization which aimed
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the soldiers to mutiny and the populace
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in Russia, from apparent concession of
civil rights to the people to the re-
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ment.

The Matrimonial Tont.
Everyone who has bet in haste and
walked home at leisure knows that
even a little stable information is a
dangerous thing, and everyone from
the rawest "piker" at the track to the
oldest plunger on the circuit knows
that the man who does not shut his
ears to the siren song of the tout and
shut his eyes to the printed tips sold
by a semi-anonymous person, who cir-
culates with twenty-five cents' worth
of his judgment, courts certain disaster.
Matrimony is universally admitted to
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chance upon which no tout attempts
to peddle betting information. The
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"Marry a man who is well developed
and tall and a half behind his ears,
where the 'love bump' is located," says
Dr. von Bernauer to women. "Feel his
head if necessary. Do not marry a
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He is apt to become a brute after mar-
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women to propose, and assures them
that men will appreciate the declara-
tion and accept.
Picture the disappointment and rage
of the woman who hunts through the
back hair of an unoffending man and
finds a love bump, feels out his biceps
and finds his muscles satisfactorily
flabby, asks about his nerves and finds
that he isn't a bit, makes him confess
that he is not spiritual, notes that he
is round faced, proposes and is accept-
ed, marries him and learns, too late,
that a great affection for affluence re-
sides in his love bump; that his muscles
are soft and his face is round because
he is an imperturbable disciple of Bac-
chus, and that he yielded to the sup-
plications of love because the prospect
of being supported was pleasing.

The semi-anonymous person who sells
the tips at the races is never standing
by when the innocent "piker" is filled
with a lust for blood. The tout who
delivers the tip orally manages to van-
ish by the time the nose of the winner
comes under the wire. He is a person
of no identity who cannot be found.
Dr. von Bernauer, who goes about ad-
dressing Psycho-Physiological Societies,
is continually out in the open. If his
tips are taken there is no reason why
he should not suffer the punishment
that would be meted out by the pikers
if he were the first race where there
could be no police interference. He
should be warned and abandoned an
occupation which has perils propor-
tionate to the profits.

hands \$1.50 a day, the payment of fare
to the island and free passage back.
If desired, at the close of the season, Ev-
erything progressed favorably until re-
cently, when complaint was made to the
Austro-Hungarian Consul at New Or-
leans by a family of failure to comply
with the contract and of other mis-
treatment causing them to leave the
island.

As soon as the complaint was made
known the State Immigration League
and Immigration Association sent a
representative to the island to make
an investigation at the request of Mr.
E. A. McIlhenny, president of the com-
pany, who invited the most thorough
scrutiny. As the result of his visit the
agent in his report says: "After hear-
ing the awful story of cruelty and op-
pression I was greatly surprised to find
things in such a satisfactory state. In-
deed, I was not prepared to go into such
a well-conducted place. Instead of
peonage and all the other horrible
things that had been hinted at, the dif-
ferent immigrant families occupying
the island were found not to be the
least anxious to leave and perfectly
willing to remain with the McIlhennys.
As to quarters they were worthy of
nothing but praise. The houses, of
course cheaply constructed, were well
put together with good roofs and floors
and entirely comfortable. The stoves
and cooking utensils, together with rent
and fuel, are furnished by the company.
The houses even have sanitary con-
nections. Whenever there is a leak or a
window pane is out the carpenter im-
mediately makes the necessary repairs."
"I went," the report further says,
"through the different parts of the can-
nery, which is a model establishment.
Men and women were working there
from eighty cents to \$1.25 per day. Even
\$1.50 was paid by those who pushed the
trucks carrying the oysters. I ques-
tioned a great many of them and they
all told me the same story of their con-
tentment. But there was no need of
such declarations; their happy faces
spoke for themselves." There is much
more in the report of the same tenor,
all tending to show that the charge
either of mistreatment or failure other-
wise to comply with the contract was
false and that whatever there was of
failure to abide by the contract was
with the laborers who left their work,
rather than the company. The report
from which the above extracts are
made is very full and consistent in its
tenor and thoroughly exposes the mis-
representations so widely circulated in
regard to this affair and so similar in
their apparent object to others which
have been circulated of like import.
When it is further known that these
immigrants were taken from the
crowded slums of New York, where
they could secure no work, and trans-
ported from the approaching hardships
of a severe winter to a tropical climate,
the effort to arouse indignation against
their benefactors is too palpable in its
purpose to need further comment.

The annual report of the Commis-
sioner of Internal Revenue shows that
the receipts for the last fiscal year
amounted to \$29,664,822.56, which is an
excess of \$20,661,284 over the preceding
year. With the exception of \$9,045,938
this sum was realized from three items,
as follows: Distilled spirits, \$149,749,538;
fermented liquors, \$53,546,110; tobacco,
\$51,611,649. In the payment of this sum
Kentucky stands fourth in the list with
\$23,444,128 to her credit, the three States
paying a larger sum being, in their or-
der, Illinois, New York and Indiana.
In point of production of distilled spirits
Kentucky is second with 38,301,247
gallons, while Illinois stands first on
the list with 43,273,128 gallons.

Mr. Cobden-Sanderson says New
Yorkers allow money to sap their
minds and bodies. \$400 the provincial
has the sapped feeling when he sees
the man with the New York "knicker" and
sees him go into the marts and buy a
Government bond with the profits upon
twenty-one square meals and seven
night's rest.

The Topeka Capital asserts that
Champ Clark once made \$1 a day cut-
ting corn. Recently he has drawn a
comfortable salary for merely treading
upon those of John Daisell, Seneca E.
Payne and other standpatters.

Misrepresentations Exposed.
A short time since the Courier-Journal
had occasion to refer to apparent
evidences of an effort to make
cheap capital against the South
and to deter immigration from going
there by a charge of the existence
of a system of peonage and ill-treatment
of immigrant labor. The evident purpose
of such allegations was shown and the
specific charges properly characterized as
false. Since then there have been addi-
tional manifestations of the same spirit
which tend still further to confirm the
charge of an organized and persistent
purpose to defeat, if possible, the effort
of the people of the South to secure a
supply of efficient laborers to meet the
demand of the prosperous development
there in all branches of productive enter-
prises.

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sides in his love bump; that his muscles
are soft and his face is round because
he is an imperturbable disciple of Bac-
chus, and that he yielded to the sup-
plications of love because the prospect
of being supported was pleasing.

Handsomeness Reception
Given By Mrs. John Casper
Graham In Honor of Mrs. Edward
Palmer Graham, At the Woman's
Club Yesterday Afternoon.

Mrs. John Casper Graham gave one
of the handsomeness receptions of the season
at the Woman's Club yesterday afternoon
in honor of Mrs. Edward Palmer Graham.
Mrs. and Mrs. Edward Palmer Graham
were married in November and recently
returned from their wedding trip to
Paris and London and the entertainment
served to introduce Mrs. Graham to Lou-
isville society. She is a distinctly charm-
ing and handsome young matron. The in-
vitation to meet her included the friends
of Mrs. Samuel P. Graham, Mr. and
Mrs. John Casper Graham, as well as those of Mrs.
John Casper Graham.

The reception rooms were beautifully
decorated in Southern style and palms.
The row of electric lights extending
around the ceilings of the rooms had a
fringe of Southern smilax through which
the lights shone. The tea table, which
stood against the southern wall of the
second reception room, was placed be-
hind a screen of palms and a back-
ground of smilax and palms. It was
covered in satin damask, and in the cen-
ter, on a large silver tray, was a tall
silver vase holding masses of American
Beauty roses. Around the tray was a
garland of asparagus plumosa. Six tall
single silver candelabras, with white ta-
pans shaded in white and silver, were
grouped around the tray. The bonbons
were in red and white.

The room was artistic and picturesque
with the red decorations and with curtains
of deep crimson at the windows.
The orchestra was seated in the hall
behind a screen of palms and tall plants.
There were 300 guests to meet the
guest of honor. One of the pleasant fea-
tures of the entertainment was the pres-
ence of Mrs. Theodore Miles Lincoln, of
Hartford, Conn., the mother of Mrs. Ed-
ward Palmer Graham, who came to at-
tend the reception.
The hostess and the guest of honor
were assisted in receiving by
MESSESS.
Theodore Miles Lincoln, William Davenport,
Pierce Butler, Herbert Mendenhall,
Brainerd Loomis, Omar M. Moore,
Gazley Hamilton, Harry C. Grinstead,
John Middleton, Miss T. H. Hart.

Miss Jean Bruce Haldeman, who is a
student at Bryn Mawr, visiting
Miss Louise Ryan, in Norfolk, Va., and
will return home to-morrow to be with
her mother, Mrs. John Haldeman, during
the holidays.
Miss Annabel Hughes, who has been vis-
iting Mrs. Frederick Harrison Smith, at
Porter, Mass., will spend the week-end
on Monday for Matanzas, Cuba, where
she will visit Mrs. Harry Cooper and
other friends.
Mrs. Handley Cunningham McGowan,
who, with her daughter, Miss Louise Mc-
Gowan, has been abroad for over a year,
will arrive in Louisville on Tuesday and
will be at the Seibach for several days.
Mrs. James A. Ruff of Paducah, has
been appointed to succeed Mrs. Lyman
Chalkley on the Civil Service Committee
of the Kentucky Federation of Women's
Clubs. Mrs. A. Thurston Ballard has been
appointed chairman of a special commit-
tee of the federation to devise a plan and
means for the betterment of school con-
ditions in Kentucky.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Feider, of Nash-
ville, Tenn., arrived yesterday morning
to visit Mrs. Feider's parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Feider, until Monday, when
they will go to Frankfort Springs for
a stay of ten days.

Gen. John B. Castleman and Mrs. Castle-
man, Mrs. David Castleman and Little
daughter, Mrs. B. B. Castleman, Mrs.
Charles Elmer Bailey and Little son, of
Lexington; Mrs. Augustus C. Hine and
Little daughter, Mrs. C. Hine, of Crane;
Mrs. Kenneth Castleman will leave on Janu-
ary 1, for the eastern coast of Florida, where
Gen. Castleman has a bungalow on
Indian river, to remain until spring.

Mr. Brooks Nichols, of Tarrytown, N. Y.,
arrived last night to visit Mr. and
Mrs. Joseph B. Nichols for several weeks.

Miss Elizabeth Sheridan, of New York,
who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs.
Harrison Smith, at Porter, Mass., since
she left Louisville, several weeks ago, will
go to Baltimore, Md., to spend the week-
end with her sister, Mrs. George Washington
Smith, and will return to Louisville on
Monday.

Mr. Charles A. Ray, of Franklin, Mass.,
is expected to arrive in Louisville to-day
to spend ten days with Mr. and Mrs.
Charles Todd Wolfe.

Mr. Robert Evans, of Danville, is the
guest of Mrs. Lemuel H. McHenry for a
few days.

Cadet Thurston Hughes, of the United
States Military Academy, will spend his
Christmas leave in Washington, where he
will visit friends.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Huston and their
daughters, Misses Edith, Margaret and
Cecilia, and Mrs. Charles Huston and
her children, left yesterday for the South
for an extended stay.

Mr. John C. Beckley has returned from
Boston to be with his family until after
the holidays.

Mrs. Katherine Whipple-Dobbs left last
night for New York, where she has gone
to see to the publishing of several of her
songs.

Mr. Joseph Penton has returned from
Minneapolis, Minn., where he has been
visiting his sister, Mrs. George H. Penton,
during the Christmas holidays.

Miss Lucy Waggoner, who was operated
on at the Boston Children's Hospital for
apendicitis, is progressing favorably.

Mrs. Harry B. Todd and Miss Maria
Todd, who have been living in Frankfort,
will return to Louisville this week, and
will be with Mrs. George B. Todd, in
St. James Court.

Capt. Harry Burgess has come to New
Orleans to spend the holidays. Capt.
Burgess' home is in New Orleans.

Mr. Alfred E. Waleby, Jr., who is a
student at the State College in Lexington,
has returned home to spend the holidays
with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E.
Waleby, on Hopkinsville avenue.

Miss Edith J. Isaacs, who has been at-
tending the State College at Lexington,
will return home to-day to spend the
holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
D. Isaacs.

Mr. Eugene Gray returned home on
Wednesday from Cambridge, Mass., where
he has been visiting his sister, Mrs. D.
Gray, in Danville, to remain until after the
holidays.

POINTS ABOUT PEOPLE.

Mrs. Ira Sayre Barnett was the hostess
at a delightful tea given in her apartment
in the Webster-Cabot hotel yesterday after-
noon in honor of Mrs. Francis Bowler
Keene, of Geneva.

The tea table was decorated with a
mass of bride roses, blush carnations and
stevia in the center. Miss Etta Sneed
and Miss Nellie Sneed presided at the
tea table. Mrs. Barnett and Mrs. Keene
were assisted in receiving by
MESSESS.
James Brockbridge, Henry W. Blane,
Speed, Ewing Marshall, and
David Cummins, Miss Ellen Churchill
Howard Burford, Miss E. H. Blane,
Mrs. Barnett invited about one hundred
friends to meet the guest of honor.

Dr. Bertrand L. Jones and Mrs. Jones
will give a luncheon at the Seibach hotel
tomorrow afternoon in honor of their bro-
ther, Edwin Walbeck, who is at home in
Los Angeles, Cal., to visit his par-
ents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Walbeck, until
after the holidays. The decorations will be
in red. The center of the table will be
adorned with a mass of poinsettias,
with crimson ribbon and white flowers
extending to the places of the guests.
Dr. Jones and Mrs. Jones' guests will be in
red.

MESSES.
Mildred Norton, Rosa Dunlap,
Edwin Walbeck, Brooks Nichols,
William C. Blane, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Mrs. Robert Bell gave a charming lun-
cheon at her home on Chestnut street,
yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs.
Barber Keene, of Geneva. Mrs.
Bell's guests were
MESSESS.
Francis Bowler, William O. Roberts,
Keene, Henry W. Blane, Joseph G. McCul-
lin, George Alfred W. N. Ward,
Arch M. Robinson, Miss M. J. Bell.

Mrs. J. Montgomery Hunter entertain-
ed a number of friends at luncheon yes-
terday afternoon in honor of Miss
F. Fox, of San Francisco. Those invited
to meet Miss Fox were
MESSESS.
Samuel Bainbridge, Howard Hunter,
Richardson, Harrison Robertson,
Henry Wood.

MESSES.
Elizabeth Lytle, of Little Wood,
Tenn.;
Mrs. Louis Frank will give a five-o'clock
tea on Tuesday, December 24, in honor of
Mrs. John Moren and Mrs. Charles B.
Moren.

Miss Jean Bruce Haldeman, who is a
student at Bryn Mawr, visiting
Miss Louise Ryan, in Norfolk, Va., and
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men business by the 3-ones Home Cure for Rheumatism, which is produced by the famous manufacturer. Over 14,000 cases have been successfully treated by the use of this medicine. 10-page illustrated and interesting booklet, sent free on request.

ELECTION RIOT

Under Investigation By Examining Court.

FATHER AND SON PUT ON TRIAL AT LEXINGTON.

TWO MEN KILLED AS RESULT OF PISTOL FIGHT.

EVIDENCE NOT CONCLUDED.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 19.—(Special.)—W. R. Campbell, charged with the murder of Police Officer Michael Murphy, and Elmer Campbell, his son, charged with being accessory to the crime, were arraigned for examining trial in the County Court this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

W. R. Campbell, who was Republican candidate for Commissioner, was arrested during the election on November 5 and was being taken to the police station by Patrolmen Murphy and Marion Smith when Clyde Campbell, a son of W. R. Campbell, attempted to rescue his father, and in the fight which ensued Clyde Campbell was killed. Murphy was mortally wounded and Police Officer Smith received serious wounds. Elmer Campbell was accused of taking part in the affray. Since the shooting W. R. Campbell has been confined in St. Joseph's Hospital by a wound from a bullet which passed through his chest and lodged in the right arm. The case has been set for trial at 10 o'clock. The examining trial had been postponed until to-day on account of W. R. Campbell's condition.

This morning at 10 o'clock W. R. Campbell, attended by his attorneys, D. G. Fulkerson and Judge J. P. McCreary, appeared in the County Court, from whence the warrant charging murder was read to him by Police Officer Smith. The case had been set for trial at 10 o'clock. On account of his having not yet entirely recovered from his wound, Campbell was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital. Dr. A. H. Barkley stated that while Campbell's wound had healed, the bullet had not been extracted from his arm, which he was still compelled to carry in a sling, and his confinement in the hospital was likely to be prolonged. Campbell was returned in custody of the jailer, who returned him at 3 o'clock when the trial was taken up.

Wounds Described.

The first witness was Dr. David Barrow, who testified that he had attended Murphy after he was shot and found that the bullet had entered the fleshy part of the left forearm and in the left chest wall, both having probably been caused by the same shot; that a bullet hole in the back, through which the shot ranged upward and to the right, through the lower part of the lung, and sustained a fatal wound, and probably into the anterior abdominal muscles. The latter wound caused death.

Staford Graves, Owen Laughlin, William Egan, Police Lieut. Edna Garrett and Ben Scott, colored, all of whom were present at the shooting, testified concerning the details of the tragedy.

At the conclusion of Ben Scott's testimony, the case was adjourned to tomorrow morning, when the testimony will be resumed. Elmer Campbell is still under bond, and W. R. Campbell has been released on bond. He will spend the night in the turkey room under a guard appointed by the court. Campbell has been released on bond of a guard in consideration of not being placed in a cell.

PHOTOGRAPHS BURN.

Fire Damages Studio In Paduch. Loss \$15,000.

Paduch, Ky., Dec. 19.—Fire did thousands of dollars damage to the Will Campbell photographic studio, located in the McFadden building, and had gained much headway when discovered. McFadden lost all his samples of work collected during the past sixteen years. His loss is half covered by insurance. Other losses are fully covered. The location of the building is on Broadway near Fourth street in the heart of the business district, and excellent work on the part of the artist is well known. No estimate on the loss can be secured, but it will go over \$15,000.

NORMAL SCHOOLS' NEEDS.

Discussed At Meeting of Board of Regents.

Bowling Green, Ky., Dec. 19.—The Educational Committee, composed of the members of the Board of Regents and the two State Normal Schools, the A. and M. College, is in session in this city to-day. It is the purpose of the committee to prepare recommendations to the Legislature for the betterment of the Normal Schools of the State. These recommendations are being made by Messrs. H. K. Cole, H. C. Miller and Whit Potter, of the Western State Normal; J. A. Sullivan and P. W. Granger, of the Eastern State Normal; and Judge Lafferty, of the A. and M. College.

WOULD END FEUD.

By Sending Principals To The Penitentiary.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—W. H. L. Dowdell, aged eighty years and the head of one of the only farms in Owensboro, was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for shooting at Bob Weber. Weber is now on parole for a similar offense, and John Weber, for the same offense, is yet to be tried. The court is making a determined effort to end this feud which began five years ago when Dowdell was whitekapped and John Weber was shot by the Owensboro mob.

Morgan Man Dead.

Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 19.—(Special.)—M. A. Cox, one of the best-known men of this section, died at his home here last night, aged sixty-six years. Mr. Cox was a Confederate soldier, having fought in the famous John Morgan brigade. He was remarkably well preserved for one of his years and his death was caused by nervous prostration. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and is survived by two daughters. The funeral will be carried to Horse Cave, where they will be interred beside those of his wife, who died a short time since.

Death Harvest.

Lawrenceburg, Ky., Dec. 19.—Thomas Munk, one of the oldest farmers of the county, died at his home, six miles from this city, from the influenza, to which he was a victim since his infancy. He was eighty years of age and was survived by two sons and one daughter.

HOUSE READY

To Go Ahead With Public Business.

REFERENCES OF MEASURES TO COMMITTEES ASKED.

MR. SHERLEY UNABLE TO SAVE THE CRITTENDEN TREE.

BILL FOR GRANT MEMORIAL.

Washington, Dec. 19.—The word "lie" twice was used in anger on the floor of the House of Representatives to-day, the first occasion being when Representative Gaines, of Tennessee, denounced a local newspaper for printing a statement regarding his alleged interest in the deficiency appropriation for seeds for distribution, and the second and more serious occasion when Mr. Dearmond, of Missouri, applied the epithet to Williams, of Mississippi, the minority leader, resulting in the two men engaging in a fist encounter which only ended when they were forcibly separated.

The trouble arose over a misunderstanding regarding a conversation of a week ago about some committee appointments. Mr. Dearmond insisting he had not made any specific recommendations, but only had asked that Representative Booker, of Missouri, and one or two other Democrats from that State be considered according to their special fitness. Mr. Williams maintained otherwise and the anger of the two men increased until they came to blows.

Actual Work In House.

During its two hours and twenty minutes session the House got down to actual work and transacted considerable business. All that had remained to make this possible was the announcement of the committee appointments which was made to-day by the Speaker. The several chairmen immediately began their work, and the rights and freedom of the reference to committee of several propositions upon which immediate action was desired. This was not accomplished, however, without more debate, which at times grew warm. The first money appropriation by the present Congress was made to-day. The amount was \$50,000, and it is to be used to supply seed deficiency, caused by the destruction by fire of the Government seed warehouses in this city.

National Forest Bill Introduced.

The House will meet again on Saturday, on which day adjournment for the Christmas holidays will be taken.

Tuberculosis Fatal.

Glasgow, Ky., Dec. 19.—(Special.)—Mrs. William Richardson, wife of John Richardson, died at her home in Glasgow, Ky., this morning, aged forty years. She had been ill for over a year with tuberculosis. She was a member of the New Salem Baptist church, at which place the remains will be interred Friday.

Neck Broken By Fall.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 19.—(Special.)—While doing some repair work on the fourth floor of the Gaines building this afternoon Nita Netherland lost his balance and fell through the elevator shaft, breaking his neck. Death was instantaneous. Netherland was fifty-five years old and leaves a wife and two children.

Drops Dead.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—John Frick, aged seventy-eight years, died this morning while having his cash for tobacco delivered handed to him at the Whitesville bank in this county. He is well known in this county. He has two sons in Cincinnati and one daughter in this county.

Appointed In Auditor's Office.

Scottsville, Ky., Dec. 19.—(Special.)—Earl C. Huntsman, of this place, has been appointed to a clerkship in the Auditor's Office. Mr. Huntsman is busy winding up his affairs here preparatory to removing to Frankfort.

Mrs. Lucy Hitt Dead.

Lagrange, Ky., Dec. 19.—Mrs. Lucy Hitt, wife of Mr. William Hitt, died at her home here this morning of pneumonia and influenza. She was in her sixty-fifth year. She leaves a husband and two children. Her funeral arrangements have not been made.

Bride Burned To Death.

Owensboro, Ky., Dec. 19.—Miss Susan Schuler, a former bride, was burned to death in this county last night. Her clothing caught fire while standing near a stove, and she died before she could be rescued.

Wants To Be Doorkeeper.

Carrollton, Ky., Dec. 19.—Paul Wilkins, a young man, is making an active canvass for doorkeeper of the Senate. He served as a page in the Legislature of 1904-7, and has been a doorkeeper throughout the States.

Frank L. Yates Dead.

Stittton, Ky., Dec. 19.—Frank L. Yates, a farmer, died of liver trouble and complications. He was about seventy years of age and leaves a wife and several children.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS FROM THE PRESIDENT.

Children of Oyster Bay School Will Be Remembered.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Miss Susan Provost, precursor of the Cove School, which President Roosevelt's children formerly attended, has received a check from the President with which to purchase Christmas gifts for her pupils. The distribution will be made the day before Christmas. Mrs. Provost has generally purchased and distributed the presents herself, but was unable to do so this year.

BRYAN WILL HUNT DUCKS WITH TEXAS GOVERNOR.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 19.—W. J. Bryan left Lincoln this morning for his trip to the South. He will stop at Wichita, Guthrie and Oklahoma City. Next he will visit Bryan, Texas. At Galveston he will meet Gov. Campbell, of Texas. They will spend several days hunting ducks on the Gulf coast.

Tax On Long Staple Cotton.

By a bill introduced by Mr. Clarke of Florida, it is provided that after July 1, 1908, there shall be levied a tax on Egyptian and long staple cotton in the United States of ten cents per pound, and in the case of four cents per pound.

Liquor Legislation.

A Bill Designed to Place Intoxicating Liquors in a Special Class of Commodities Subject to Police Power of the State.

Mr. Underwood, of Alabama, Introduced a Bill Imposing a Tax of One-Tenth of 1 Per Cent on the Average Amount of Deposits Held by National Banks for the Purpose of Creating a Fund for the Payment of Penalties and Fines.

A Bill to Levy a Tax Upon Incomes was Introduced by Mr. Hull, of Tennessee.

ENTER SICK ROOM

BURGLARS CARRY OFF MONEY AND CLOTHES.

Purse With Gold Coin Under Mr. Atkin's Pillow Was Overlooked.

While Thomas H. Atkins, a retired merchant, fifty years of age, lay critically ill in his home at 1212 Chestnut street, yesterday morning, thieves entered his room at 12 o'clock and stole a purse containing \$25 and various other articles from the thief.

The result of the search was a purse containing \$25 and various other articles from the thief. The thief was seen by the patient and he fled. The patient was seen by the patient and he fled. The patient was seen by the patient and he fled.

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Activity In Market Shown By Deeds Recorded In Court.

Bryan Williams to Theo. S. Bell, 21-1/2 feet, southeast corner of Transit and Everett streets, 1.800

Pawnee Tribe of Red Men to Cherokee Tribe of Red Men, 1 acre, 1

C. J. Clausen to M. B. Summers, 25 feet, east side of William street, 400

W. A. Eubank to W. D. Cassell, 29 feet, south side of Barbee, 23 feet west of Lyons, 400

J. L. Brown to S. T. Wells, 40 feet, east side of first alley west of Seventh, 60 feet south of Magazine, 400

J. A. McDowell to Kate J. Johnson, 29 feet, west side of Brook street, 655-1/2 feet south of Oak, 5,000

F. P. Hargrave to John Campbell, 25 feet, east side of Third street, 12-1/2 feet south of Madison, 1,650

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—The Way Dental Co. (Inc.).

FOR SALE—HOLIDAY SPECIALS IN STOCK.

FOR SALE—Bakery and fancy grocery in stock.

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1870

This image shows a blank, aged, cream-colored page, likely an endpaper or flyleaf of a book. The paper has a slightly textured appearance with some minor discoloration and small dark spots, characteristic of old paper. The right edge of the page is bound into a dark, textured cover, which is visible as a vertical strip on the right side of the image.

